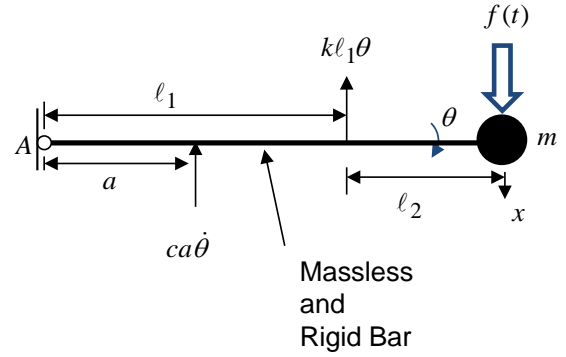
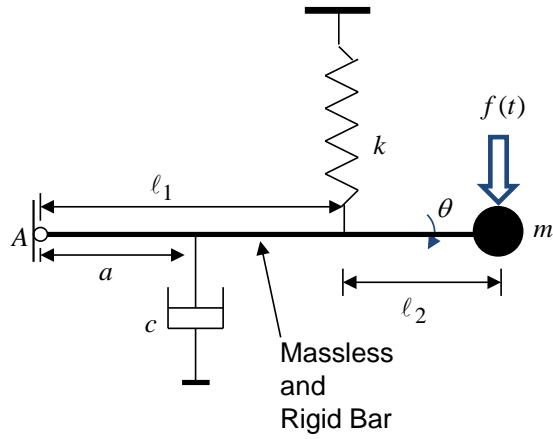


Solution to Chapter 2 Problems

DRAFT

P2.1



Taking moments about A,

$$-ca\dot{\theta}a - k\ell_1\theta\ell_1 + f(t)(\ell_1 + \ell_2) = I_A\ddot{\theta} = m(\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2\ddot{\theta}$$

displacement of mass = $x = (\ell_1 + \ell_2)\theta$

Therefore,

$$-c\left(\frac{a}{\ell_1 + \ell_2}\right)^2\dot{x} - k\left(\frac{\ell_1}{\ell_1 + \ell_2}\right)^2x + f(t) = m\ddot{x}$$

or

$$m\ddot{x} + c_{eq}\dot{x} + k_{eq}x = f(t)$$

where

$$c_{eq} = c\left(\frac{a}{\ell_1 + \ell_2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{256}c$$

$$k_{eq} = k\left(\frac{\ell_1}{\ell_1 + \ell_2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{64}k$$

$$x_{ss} = \frac{1}{k_{eq}} = 0.01 \text{ meter} \Rightarrow k_{eq} = 100 \text{ N / meter}$$

From (2.1.21),

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -0.01(-\xi\omega_n)e^{-\xi\omega_n t}(\cos\omega_d t + \chi\sin\omega_d t) - 0.01e^{-\xi\omega_n t}\omega_d(-\sin\omega_d t + \chi\cos\omega_d t) = 0$$

$$(\xi\omega_n)(\cos\omega_d t + \chi\sin\omega_d t) - \omega_d(\sin\omega_d t + \chi\cos\omega_d t) = 0$$

$$\cos\omega_d t(\xi\omega_n - \omega_d\chi) + \sin\omega_d t(\xi\omega_n\chi - \omega_d) = 0$$

$$\xi\omega_n - \omega_d\chi = 0 \Rightarrow \sin\omega_d t = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_d t = \pi \Rightarrow \omega_n t = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$x_p = 0.01[1 - e^{-\xi\omega_n t}(\cos\omega_d t + \chi\sin\omega_d t)] = 0.01[1 + \exp(\frac{-\pi\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}})]$$

From the plot, $x_p = 0.0175$

$$\exp(\frac{-\pi\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}) = \frac{0.0175 - 0.01}{0.01} = 0.75$$

$$\frac{\pi\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} = -\ln(0.75) \Rightarrow \xi^2 = \frac{(\ln 0.75)^2}{\pi^2 + (\ln 0.75)^2} \Rightarrow \xi = 0.0912$$

$$\text{Time Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d} = 1.3 \Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{2\pi}{1.3\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} = 4.85 \text{ rad./sec.}$$

$$m = \omega_n^2 k_{eq} = 2352 \text{ kg.}$$

$$k_{eq} = \frac{25}{64} k = 100 \Rightarrow k = 256 \text{ N / m}$$

$$c_{eq} = \frac{25}{256} c = 2m\omega_n\xi \Rightarrow c = \frac{512m\omega_n\xi}{25} = 21306 \text{ N - s / m}$$

P2.2

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{10000}{100}} = 10 \text{ rad./sec.}$$

$$\xi = \frac{20}{2m_{eq}\omega_n} = 0.01$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}$$

$$q = \exp\left(-\frac{\pi\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}\right)$$

$$m_1 = \frac{10}{1+q} = 5.0785 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 10 - 5.0785 = 4.9215 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = 0.3142 \text{ sec.}$$

First, place $m_1 = 5.0785 \text{ kg}$. Wait for 0.3142 sec. Then, place $m_2 = 4.9215 \text{ kg}$.

P 2.3

$$\ell = \ell_1 + \ell_2 = 0.8 \text{ meter}$$

$$-ca\dot{\theta}a - k\ell_1\theta\ell_1 + f(t)\ell = m\ell^2\ddot{\theta}$$

$$m\ell^2\ddot{\theta} + ca^2\dot{\theta} + k\ell_1^2\theta = f(t)\ell$$

$$\xi = \frac{ca^2}{2\sqrt{k\ell_1^2m\ell^2}} = \frac{ca^2}{2\ell\ell_1\sqrt{km}}$$

For no overshoot, we must have

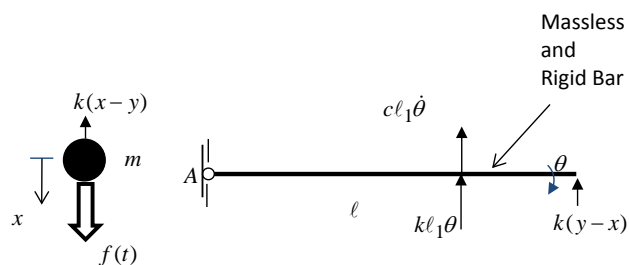
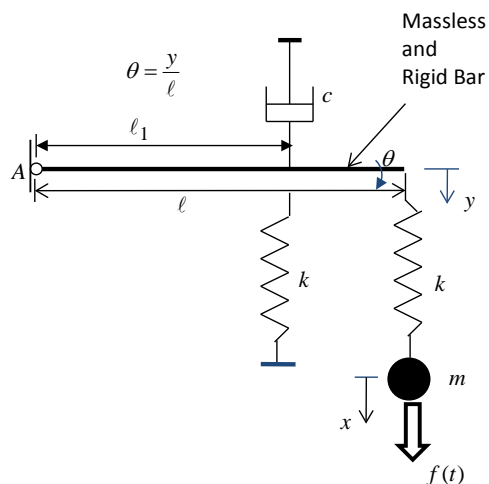
$$\xi \geq 1$$

$$c \geq \frac{2\ell\ell_1\sqrt{km}}{a^2}$$

$$0.5\text{ kg} < m < 2\text{ kg}$$

$$c = \frac{2\ell\ell_1\sqrt{2k}}{a^2} = 600.37 \text{ N} - \text{s/m}$$

P2.4



For the massless bar, taking moment about A,

$$-c\ell_1\dot{\theta}\ell_1-k\ell_1\theta\ell_1-k(y-x)\ell=0$$

Because $\theta = \frac{y}{\ell}$,

$$c \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2} \dot{y} + k \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2} y + ky = kx \quad (1)$$

For the mass m ,

$$m\ddot{x} = f(t) - k(x - y)$$

or

$$m\ddot{x} + kx = ky + f(t) \quad (2)$$

Differentiating (2) wrt time,

$$m\ddot{x} + k\dot{x} = k\dot{y} + \dot{f} \quad (3)$$

From (1), (2) and (3),

$$\left(1 + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2}\right)(m\ddot{x} + kx - f) + \frac{c}{k} \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2}(m\ddot{x} + k\dot{x} - \dot{f}) = kx$$

$$\frac{c}{k} \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2} m\ddot{x} + \left(1 + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2}\right)m\ddot{x} + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2} c\dot{x} + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2} kx = \left(1 + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2}\right)f + \frac{c}{k} \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2} \dot{f} \quad (4)$$

When $c = 0$,

$$\left(1 + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2}\right)m\ddot{x} + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2} kx = \left(1 + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2}\right)f(t)$$

From Prob. 1.12,

$$k = 770.486 \text{ N / meter} \quad m = 10 \text{ kg.}$$

$$\frac{\ell_1^2}{\ell^2} = (0.7)^2 = 0.49$$

```
%
clear all
close all
%
%Problem 2.4a
coeff=1.49;
f0=coeff*20;
keq=0.49*770.486;
meq=10*coeff;
%
xstat=f0/keq;
x0=0;
v0=0;
omegan=sqrt(keq/meq);
%
A1=x0;
omegal=0.5*omegan;
Amp1=f0/(keq-meq*omegal*omegal);
B1_1=(v0-Amp1*omegal)/omegan;
%
omega2=omegan;
Amp2=-f0/(2*meq*omega2);
B1_2=(v0-Amp2)/omegan;
%
omega3=1.5*omegan;
Amp3=f0/(keq-meq*omega3*omega3);
B1_3=(v0-Amp3*omega3)/omegan;
%
omega4=0.9*omegan;
Amp4=f0/(keq-meq*omega4*omega4);
B1_4=(v0-Amp4*omega4)/omegan;
```

```

%
%
delt=2*pi/(omegan*30);
t=-delt;
for i=1:900
    t=t+delt;
    tv(i)=t*omegan;
    f1(i)=x0*cos(omegan*t)+B1_1*sin(omegan*t)+Amp1*sin(omega1*t);
    f2(i)=x0*cos(omegan*t)+B1_1*sin(omegan*t)+Amp2*t*sin(omega2*t);
    f3(i)=x0*cos(omegan*t)+B1_3*sin(omegan*t)+Amp2*sin(omega3*t);
    f4(i)=x0*cos(omegan*t)+B1_4*sin(omegan*t)+Amp4*sin(omega4*t);
    f5(i)=Amp2*t;
end
figure(1)
plot(tv(1:500),f1(1:500)/xstat)
xlabel('Nondimensional Time, \omega_{nt}','FontSize',14)
ylabel('Displacement, x/(f_0/k_{eq})','FontSize',14)
%legend('0<\xi<1','\xi=1','\xi>1')
grid
figure(2)
plot(tv(1:500),f2(1:500)/xstat,'-',tv(1:500),f5(1:500)/xstat,'--',tv(1:500),-
f5(1:500)/xstat,'--')
xlabel('Nondimensional Time, \omega_{nt}','FontSize',14)
ylabel('Displacement, x/(f_0/k_{eq})','FontSize',14)
%legend('0<\xi<1','\xi=1','\xi>1')
grid
figure(3)
plot(tv(1:500),f3(1:500)/xstat,'-')
xlabel('Nondimensional Time, \omega_{nt}','FontSize',14)
ylabel('Displacement, x/(f_0/k_{eq})','FontSize',14)
%legend('0<\xi<1','\xi=1','\xi>1')
grid
figure(4)
plot(tv,f4/xstat)
xlabel('Nondimensional Time, \omega_{nt}','FontSize',14)
ylabel('Displacement, x/(f_0/k_{eq})','FontSize',14)
%legend('0<\xi<1','\xi=1','\xi>1')
grid
figure(5)
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(tv(1:500),f1(1:500)/xstat)
%xlabel('Nondimensional Time, \omega_{nt}','FontSize',14)
ylabel('Displacement, x/(f_0/k_{eq})','FontSize',12)
title('\omega=0.8\omega_n')
%legend('0<\xi<1','\xi=1','\xi>1')
grid
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(tv(1:500),f2(1:500)/xstat,'-',tv(1:500),f5(1:500)/xstat,'--',tv(1:500),-
f5(1:500)/xstat,'--')
%xlabel('Nondimensional Time, \omega_{nt}','FontSize',14)
%ylabel('Displacement, x/(f_0/k_{eq})','FontSize',14)
%legend('0<\xi<1','\xi=1','\xi>1')
title('\omega=\omega_n')
grid
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(tv(1:500),f3(1:500)/xstat,'-')
xlabel('Nondimensional Time, \omega_{nt}','FontSize',12)

```

```

ylabel('Displacement, x/(f_0/k_e_q)', 'FontSize', 12)
%legend('0<\xi<1', '\xi=1', '\xi>1')
title('\omega=1.5\omega_n')
grid
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(tv,f4/xstat)
xlabel('Nondimensional Time, \omega_{nt}', 'FontSize', 12)
ylabel('Displacement, x/(f_0/k_e_q)', 'FontSize', 14)
%legend('0<\xi<1', '\xi=1', '\xi>1')
title('\omega=0.9\omega_n')
grid

```

P2.5

Total bearing stiffness = k_{eq}

$m = 10\text{ kg}$, $e = 0.5\text{ cm}$

$$\omega = \frac{4200 \times 2\pi}{60} = 140\pi \text{ rad./sec.}$$

Differential equation of motion:

$$m\ddot{x} + k_{eq}x = me\omega^2 \sin \omega t$$

Steady State Response

$$x(t) = A \sin \omega t$$

$$A = \frac{me\omega^2}{k_{eq} - m\omega^2} \leq 0.05 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$10m\omega^2 \leq k_{eq} - m\omega^2 \Rightarrow k_{eq} \geq 11m\omega^2 = 2.13 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\text{stiffness of each bearing} = \frac{k_{eq}}{2}$$

P2.6

$$\text{shaft stiffness } k_{eq} = \frac{48EI}{\ell^3}$$

mass $m = 10\text{ kg}$, eccentricity $e = 0.5\text{ cm}$, length $\ell = 0.5\text{ meter}$, diameter $d = 5\text{ cm}$

modulus of elasticity (steel), $E = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$

$$\text{Area Moment of Inertia } I = \frac{\pi d^4}{64}$$

$$\text{shaft stiffness } k_{eq} = \frac{48EI}{\ell^3} = 2.36 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2$$

a. Critical Speed of Rotor

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k_{eq}}{m}} = 1536.2 \text{ rad./sec.}$$

b. Yield stress (steel), $\sigma_y = 2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ N/m}^2$

Displacement at mid-span, $= x$

Force at mid-span, $F = k_{eq}x$

$$\text{Reaction force at each support} = \frac{F}{2}$$

$$\text{Bending moment at mid-span, } M = \frac{F}{2} \frac{\ell}{2}$$

$$\text{Maximum bending stress at mid-span, } \sigma = \frac{M(d/2)}{I} = \frac{F\ell d}{8I} = \frac{k_{eq}x\ell d}{8I}$$

$$\sigma < 0.7\sigma_y \Rightarrow x < 0.7 \frac{8\sigma_y I}{k_{eq}\ell d} = 0.7 \frac{\sigma_y \ell^2}{6Ed} = 0.0007 \text{ meter}$$

Differential equation of motion:

$$m\ddot{x} + k_{eq}x = me\omega^2 \sin \omega t$$

For $\omega = \omega_n$, equation (2.2.32) yields

$$x(t) \approx A_r t \cos \omega t$$

Where

$$A_r = -\frac{me\omega^2}{2} \frac{\omega_n}{2k_{eq}} = -\frac{e\omega_n}{4}$$

Time required to reach $|x| = 0.0007 \text{ meter}$

$$t = \frac{0.0007}{|A_r|} = \frac{0.0028}{e\omega_n} = 3.65 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec.}$$

P2.7

$$\text{Transmissibility} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (2\xi r)^2}}{\sqrt{(1 - r^2)^2 + (2\xi r)^2}} \leq 0.65$$

With equality sign,

$$\frac{1 + (2\xi r)^2}{(1 - r^2)^2 + (2\xi r)^2} = (0.65)^2$$

Or

$$\frac{1 + (2\xi r)^2}{(0.65)^2} = (1 - r^2)^2 + (2\xi r)^2$$

With $\xi = 0.045$, we get

$$(r^2)^2 - 2.0111r^2 - 1.3669 = 0$$

Or

$$r^2 = \frac{2.0111 \pm \sqrt{(2.0111)^2 + 4 \times 1.3669}}{2}$$

With '+' sign,

$$r^2 = 2.5476 \Rightarrow r = 1.5961$$

Therefore, for transmissibility to be less than 0.65,

$$r = \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} \geq 1.5961 \Rightarrow \omega_n \leq \frac{\omega}{1.5961}$$

Given,

$$\frac{1800 \times 2\pi}{60} \leq \omega \leq \frac{2300 \times 2\pi}{60}$$

Therefore,

$$\omega_n = \frac{1800 \times 2\pi}{60 \times 1.5961} = 118.0976 \text{ rad./sec.}$$

Lastly,

$$k_{eq} = m_{eq}\omega_n^2 = 1.813 \times 10^5 \text{ N/met.}$$